HUBBARD'S MASTERLY ARGUMENTS Met by Glittering Generalites

from John O.

playing in front of the court house was crowd and the reporters' table, where it made some more good music.

While this was in progress Mr. Pendleton came in. He was in his seat on the platform before his approach was the platform before his approach was noticed.

Shortly after Mr. Hubbard came in. His apprarance among the crowd was the signal for the first round of applause.

The opposing candidates arranged the division of time, after shaking hands, It was aunounced that Mr. Pendleton would open in a speech of one hour. Mr. Hubbard would follow in a speech of an hour and twenty minutes, to be followed in turn by Mr. Pendleton in a thirty minute speech, Mr. Hubbard closing in ten minutes.

The make-up of the assembly was worthy of study. There were a sprinkling of prominent people of the town, a number of young ladies, a dozen or more Wheeling men, as many from Moundsville and vicinity, and several from down the river. Of thess all but one, so far as could be ascertained, were Republicans, and it is notable that so many of Mr.

partisans from a distance were suffi-ciently interested to attend. The main body of the audience was made up of the solid yoemanry of Wet-zel county, apparently open to convic-tion, and somewhat nearly even in num-

down were T. C. Moffat, Charles Reed J. M. Belleville, Dr. J. E. Belleville John K. List, Dr. T. O. Edwards, J. R. Hanen, Capt. J. E. Hart, Frank Tucker,

From Marshall county there were Hon. J. S. Gallsgher, the lone Democrat, and Messrs. B. F. Meighen, Chairman of the Republican State Committee Parsons, Stillwell, Bunchinal, Hammond, McGill, Brooks, Berry, Lowe and Lutz, the last named with the Hubbard Club.eight or ten strong.from Gravsville.

legislation as it now exists differs from that in 1888. Then the Democrats had the House of Representatives and the Louisians planters. They say they Precident, but the Republicans had the Senate, and it stood there like a wall in front of the Democracy to prevent the passage of any reformatory or beneficent measure. The Republicans must therefore be held responsible for the defeat of those measures. The Democrats can only be held responsible for the pure and economical government they gave the country. In '88, on the contrary, the Republicans elected the President and the House, and they already had the Senate. No honest, upright, conscientions Republicans are consumer. It was dictated by the Grant and they already had the Senate. No honest, upright, conscientions Republicans and many consumers. The was dictated by the State of Virginia, all they already had the Senate. No honest, upright, conscientions Republicans and the state is terms? There was not a farmer, and they already had the Senate. No lonest, upright, conscientions Republicans and the state is terms? There was not a farmer, and they already had the Senate. No lonest, upright, conscientions Republicans and the state is terms? There was not a farmer, and they already had the Senate. No lonest, upright, conscientions Republicans and the state is terms? There was not a farmer, and they already had the senate of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the construction of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by the state of the consumer. It was dictated by t

him, possibly, as one such measure. My friends, under the Walker tariff bill. up to 1860, among all the 31,000,000 people north of Mason and Dixon's line, there were not 300 men worth over \$1,000,000 each. In 1860 the tariff law was enacted under which, practically we were living until a few weeks ago. Yet in 1890 the property in the country had barely doubled since 1860. In '60 the wealth was distribted widely and prosperity was general. How is it now? There are in this country 61,000,000 of people living under one flag; 12,000 and one Democratic figure head shall ple north of Mason and Dixon's line.

When, he said, President Cleveland arrote his famous message, he found a situation confronting him different from that of any other nation on the globe. All other countries were in debt, and seeking new sources of revenue. In America the revenues vastly exceeded the wants of the government economically administered. The President recom-

mended a reduction—a recommendation wise men had salvised him to make before. It was seen that the masses were robbed and fleeced and bled at every pore. The President recognized that agriculture was the basis of wealth, and when the arriculture leaves the salvised classical salvised and salvised classical salvised that agriculture was the basis of wealth, and

THE FARMERS "ROBBED."

Is it any wonder that the tariff barons d and the reporters' table, where it that \$1,500,000,000 goes into their pock- nizing the need of increased currency. Goods Chronicle, in an article not inets and the other half into those of the 64,000,000 of people? Brother Hubbard his seat he wrote a letter saying free will telly on that the farmer is not taxed.

Voice—He'll lie! [Applause and house voted down the bill. In '88 they

DUTY ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. Mr. Hubbard will tell you there is

A voice-It don't do it! Who asked for a tariff on wheat? It is true the Canadian farmers have brough in a little wheat, but this country pro-duces much more than it can consume American farmers produce a superabundance. They must seek a market abroad. It is no wonder Mr. Blaine says the McKinley bill does not furnish a market for an additional bushel of American wheat or another barrel of American pork. [Applause.]

Messrs. Hubbard and Atkinson tell

Messrs, Hubbard and Theoreticons, I you about the Canadian importations, I admit it is true. But if we say the Canadian farmer cannot sell in this country, adian farmer cannot sell in his. Last

House, and they airendy had the Senate. No honest, upright, conscientious Republican will say, therefore, that it is unfair to hold his party responsible for all the legislation enacted and for all errors of consistent.

In a few days the Republican party is to be ratified and endorsed, or defeated, on account of what it has done in the past two years.

Now, my friends, it will be difficult for my brother Hubbard to point out one measure for the benefit of the masses of the American people, which his party has put on the statute books in the past two years.

MAKING MILLIONAIRES,
The McKinley bill will be named by him, possibly, as one such measure.

THE LODGE BILL.

THE LODGE BILL. He passed to the Federal Election bill. an alleged bill to secure honest elections.

There are in this country 64,000,000 of people living under one flag 12,000 millionaires own over half of all the wealth of the American people. That, my friends, is a startling situation. History shows It is a dangerous situation. Mr. Pendleton then went into the bishory of Rome, drawing a parallel as to the concentration of wealth with America to-day.

When, he said, President Cleveland wrote his famous message, he found a situation confronting him different from the will of the people by troops at the

And Answered by Mr. Hubbard with Tell-

Mr. J. W. McIntyre, who presided for The speaker told the story of the King the Republicans, repeated the request of who ruled all, other classes who did various things for all, and the farmer ing be orderly and modest. He said: "It who paid for all, adding to the common is now my duty, and my great pleasure, verison a needless oath. This was to introduce to you the next Representa-

In 1884 the Democracy resolved in It elected Cleveland. Before he took his seat he wrote a letter saying free coinage would not do. The Democratic house voted down the bill. In '88 they said not a word. The Republicans said they would pass a bill, and they did pass a bill to purchase silver in large quantities. This increased the price of silver, as well as that of wheat and corn, measures of prosperity.

hung them there to dry." [Great laugha ter.]

The Republican orators find the price
of cattle has gone down and the price of
wool has not gone up, as was promised,
so I see in some districts McKinley admits that it is true that his bill is not for
the benefit of the farmer. You have
heard a good deal about protection "under the broad shield of American law,"
Now I sak my brother Hubbard to point
sout one thing in the McKinley bill that
is for the benefit of the farmer.

DUTY ON ABSICULTIAL PROPERTY.

HER quoted the protection plank of the
Republican convention of '83 and the
endorsement thereof by the convention
that nominated him, and the demunciathat Damocratic convention as
unconstitutional
by the Damocratic convention
was happily hit by a story, and he
showed that they had objected to the
my the demunciathat nominated him, and the demunciat

"Now," said he, "to go into the Mc Kinley bill a little. Please lend me your copy a minute!" turning to Pen-

your copy a minute!" turning to Pendleton.

"Use your own," said Pendleton.

"No, I want to borrow yours."

By this time there was a ripple of laughter going over the audience. They had "caught on."

"Ah," said Mr. Hubbard, "you have no copy? Well, I'll use mine."

This expose of the fact that Pendleton was going about debating and denouncing the McKinley, bill when he had no copy of it, was greeted with deafening

"There goes a plank of that rotten Moundsville platform!" said Mr. Hub-bard, quick as a flash, and the crowd

low tarif imports had exceeded exports.

Talking about the figurative wall about New Martinsville, he drew a parallel between a protective tariff and the protection which was afforded, and rightly, to local merchants by the ordinance taxing peddlers. If protection is a good thing for New Martinsville, why not for the United States of America?

Speaking of free sugar, he said the Democrats say a tariff is always a tax. The Republicans say when a duty is put on an article that cannot be produced in this country, the duty is added to the price. So, following their own action years ago in placing tea and coffee action years ago in placing tea and coffee on the free list, they have given you free sugar, as it cannot be profitably made here. If it can be so made, then the duty stimulates home production and prices eventually come down.

My friend talks all the time about monopolies, monopolies. What monopolies? For every man who has made virginia pensions were granted as folpolies? For every man who has made a million in a lorg and active business life as a manufacturer, I will show you in the great importing city of New York one who has made 'ten millions in trade. Four out of sevently men made a million in industries, and the other sixty-six in other ways. If we are to wipe out the tarifflaws because those four men became millionaires, then we should wipe out also the banking, real estate and all other laws, because they also make millionaires. [Cheers.]

Steel rails, earthenware and other familiar articles showing the workings of the tariff were cited. He told of a man who paid \$38 for plate glass made in France under Free Trade, and \$12 for better glass the same size made in Pennsylvania; and the best part of it was, most of the machinery used in making the glass was made in our own Wheeling. [Cheers.]

ing. [Cheers.]

He defied l'endleion to name one article made in America under a protec-[ Continued on Fourth Page.]

WILSON AT MARTINSBURG.

To be Established in Various Parts of the Country.

Important Points Untouched by the Latter.

The Advocate of Free Trade Benten Badly

The Distriction Champion.

The Distriction Ch

A OREAT SHOWING. Good Chronicle, in an article not in-tended to exercise a political influence, but merely to inform the trade in which it circulates. In this classification no less than 153 new enterprises are in-cluded. Thirty-one are located south of Mason and Dixon's line and forty-six west of the Oho river. They embrace all lines of dry goods manufacture, and are calculated to give employment within another year to at least five thousand persons.

The new cotton mills number sevent:

ANOTHER INDUSTRY.

nior member of a great French corpo ration, whose manufactures of woolen goods have been largely sold here. Mr. Barrez and his associates have determ-ined to invest two millions in an Amerigrounds at Elwood, Indiana, for the erection of linen mills. Eight millions of capital are involved in this scheme. The greater part of it is Scotch money, which one may be sure would never have left home but for the practical application of the Republican doctrine that those who share our advantages should help to good to bills.

Another important western

The pearl button industry has also undergone a revival, as remarkable for its quickness as for its extent. The important firm of Lazarus, Swartz & Lipper, of Philadelphia, have not only made arrangements for the enlargement of their works, but they have increased the weekly wages of their fifteen hundred employes from fifteen to twenty per cent. The Newark, New Jersey, button factories, of which there were twenty on a few years since, but which had almost entirely ceased to operate, have already rekindled their furnaces and six thousand men, lately out of employment, are assured of permanent work. These are but a few of the hundreds of new enterprises which have been created by the McKinley bill in one short month. They are confined within not enterprise which have been created by the McKinley bill in one short month. They are confined within not enterprise which have been created by the McKinley bill in one short month. They are confined within not enterprise which have been created by the McKinley bill in one short month. They are confined within not enterprise shelp have been created by the McKinley bill in one short month. They are confined within not enterprise shelp have been created by the McKinley bill in one short month. They are confined within not enterprise shelp have been created by the McKinley bill in one short month. They are confined within not enterprise to the Auditorium Hotel where do all for the production of these evidences of better times they little thought to beso duickly answered.

Peusleus Granted.

\*\*When the Peope, sent the following:

Peusions Granted,
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29,—West Virginia pensions were granted as follows; Original—James C. Musgrove, Logansport; James Bauer, alias Bourr, Waverly; Jacob S. Shister, Morgantown; James Robinson, Wyatt; Mollie L. widow of Jacob T. Paull, Wheeling; Mary, widow of John Huff, Rockport, Increase — W. M. Lemon, Shannon; Jacob S. Coon, Rody, Reissue—George W. Wilson, Letart; Joseph L. T. Sharp, Fairmont.

Now Give Us a Rest.
WILLIAMLPORT, PA., Oct. 29.—The Republican Congressional conference of the Sixteenth district, after balloting

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1890.

Ils Free Trade Chestnuts to a Small Aud

MARTINEBURG, W. VA., Oct. 29.—The Democrats had their free trade idol, W. L. Wilson, with them to-day, accompanied by Hon. J. T. Graham, manage of a large fertilizer company in Balti-more. Hon, Thos. Weeks was largely more. Hon, Thos. Weeks was largely advertised to make a speech, but, much to the disappointment of the audience, he did not put in appearance in the afternoon. About two hundred and fifty persons assembled in the Court House. Graham led off in a school boy effort of an hour and tired his hearers, who had expected a speech from the brilliant Weeks. Wilson followed in his usual sets yils and fairly torable his his in terms. Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Immediately after the new tariff bill passed, clamorous appeals came from all the free trade newspapers for information of a single new industry started as the result of its provisions, or of a single in these descended in the same serious. There was a tone of challenge in these descended in the same serious. A few more persons were present than in the after-

Preston Still on Top. TUNNELTON, W. VA., Oct. 20.—The like sardines. Hundreds of farmers, Republicans held a big meeting here toalght. The large school house was fill- rain to hear the speaking, were disap-Miller presided over the meeting and introduced the eloquent Edward S. Elliott, of Kingwood, who delivered one of the most logical, earnest and telling speeches on the political issuese of the day that has ever been heard in this county. The Federal election bill, silver bill and the tariff question were severally discussed in a most convincing manner. Mr. Elliott held the close attention of his audience for nearly two hours and was enthusiastically applauded. He closed with a review of the magnificent record made by the Republican Congress.

Bry NONT, W. VA., Oct. 29.—Duncan and G. W. Boss Well No. 1 on the Smith arm at St. Mary's was cased Saturday

AN IMPENDING STRIKE. Illinois Mine Operators will Oppose Advance Agreed on,

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., Oct. 29.—Patrick icBryde, senior member of the executive board of National Mine Workers o the United States, who is here repre tion was waited on yesterday by a com

at no construction of the field to meeting of supports the crowd would be mediate. There was an appliance that was secondly and decent, and inspired a to that. But the cat-cull and the shrill whitelf he hoped would not prevail.

He introduced Mr. Pendleton acts considered in support of the interval ment to menenged in carrying they have accepted in the cat-cull and the shrill whitelf he hoped would not prevail.

He introduced Mr. Pendleton as the considered in support of the introduced Mr. Pendleton as prevails and the considered in addressing this large and intelligent and indices. If, he said, he failed to enterthin, he had the consolation that he interval ment and sucception of the able, the distinguished, the brilliant, the close of the McKinley in literature of the Republican party, and the sucception of the able, the distinguished, the brilliant, the close of the McKinley in literature of the Republican party, and the sucception of the able, the distinguished, the brilliant, the close of the McKinley in literature of the Republican party, and the sucception of the able, the distinguished, the brilliant, the close of the McKinley in literature of the Republican party, and the sucception of the able, the distinguished, the brilliant, the close of the McKinley in literature and the sucception of the able, the distinguished, the brilliant, the close of the McKinley in literature and the sucception of the able, the distinguished, the brilliant, the close of the McKinley in literature and the sucception of the able, the distinguished, the brilliant, the close of the McKinley in literature and the sucception of the able, the sucception of the able, the sucception of the able, the sucception of the able that the sucception of the

Wherling Register Oct. 8, Wheeling Register Oct. 29, 1888.
As we have frequently remarked, Harrison is beaten and beaten bas

this morning in the Cathedral. About thing. [A voice—"Right, right, right was and many church dignitaries was a present and many persons were you are, Mr. Blaine."] 400 priests and many church dignitaries y wer's present, and many persons were unable to gain admission to the edifice on account of the throng. Pontifical high mass was celebrated, with the Parchbishop as celebrant, and the ser-Sunou-was preached by Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City. At the close of the services the priests and prelates went in preacting to the Auditorium Hotel where dabanquet was served.

His Holiness, the Pope, sent the following:

lowing:
"Congratulations to the Archbishop
"Congratulation to clergy and flock.

His Holiness, the Pope, sent the following:

"Congratulations to the Archbishop apostolic benediction to clergy and flock.

LEO XIII."

The crowning glory of the celebration was a torchlightprocession to nightwhich in point of magnitude and brilliancy, has probably never been surpassed in the West, Over, 25,000 men were in line, bearing transparencies, flambeaux and colored lights, while over the entire line of march the streets seemed arched in fire by the continuous stream of the cockets.

The enthusiasm displayed was remarkable, both in the ranks and among the thousands of spectators alosg the route, particularly at the Anditorum, where ho met for hours Arch-Bishop Feehan, surrounded by the visiting prelates, watched the blazing torches and acknowledged the

the Great Free Trader Makes a Speech England for the Democratic Party : America, In Behalf of the American Policy

of Protection. THOUSANDS LISTEN TO HIM

Vhile Hundreds Stand in the Rat

Unable to Get in the Hall-A Characteristic Speech-Telling Blows for the Cause.

onutry to-day owe their prosperity in a arger degree to the system of protection han to any other law that was ever

THE PRICES UNDER PREE TRADE.

who has a household has to consider that much, and if you don't find you are paying less for every single item than you were under the free trade law en-acted in 1846, I will come back here and retract what I have said.

A GRANDER SUBJECT.

If protection does so much for the in-

he system of Protection. I mean these United States, this march of the Ameri-

an people, the great republic of the world. There is no country on the globe

whose progress can compare with ours. We have more railroads than all the continents and islands in the world;

RECIPROCITY.

There is a great deal of interest dis played all over the country shout the

tate of Indiana. Indiana is one of the

fighting States. You are trained in political fighting. Indiana has given strength to this country in its President, and she should not go back in a single degree on the President who sits in the Presidential chair of the United States.

assed by Congress.

an accress in which he referred to the commerce of the city, which it was said, a was threatened by the adoption of the new tariff bill by the American Congress. He would not, however, bring a railing accusation against the people of the United States. Protection, although it might inflict incidental collateral blows on other countries, did far greater mischief to the people of the country which adopted such a policy. Mr. Gladstonothen proceeded to contrast the decrease in the tariff in England with the increase of the tariff in England with the increase of the tariff in the United States, and said he found confort in England in the fact that it was not true that any tariff adopted by any country on carth could interfere seriously with the prosperity of Great Britain. The first effect of the McKinley bill would be to raise the staudard of prices in the United States. This meant a diminished power of exportation. This again meant that while we were damnified in one of our twenty markets, we derived benefit in the other nineteen from the diminished power of the merchants of the United States to ground was covered with snow and s lrizzling rain was falling when the train bearing the Hon. James G. Blaine arrived here. So that there were only a tinguished visitor. Mr. Blaine was imnediately conveyed to the home of Mr. the Secretary was taken to the skating rink where 3,000 people were packed in who had come miles in the snow and The Secretary smiled pleasantly at his royal reception and opened at once on the tariff. He said:

I wish to all your attention to a few general facts which I think are more important than any stated bill can be, that embodies these jacts, and these general facts. To begin with, the people of this country to day own their propagity in a

You hear a great deal about advance n prices and oppression of the non to the fact that under the last free trade

Intelligencer.

MR. GLADSTONE'S THEORIES.

LONDON, Oct. 29 .- Mr. Gladstone ar-

rived at Dundee to-day and was present ed with the freedom of the city. In ac-

cepting the honor Mr. Gladstone made

an address in which he referred to the

commerce of the city, which it was said

tariff, which ended in the beginning of 1861, you were paying more for everything that entered into your living, your mousehold expenses, what you have on your table, and what you had upon your back than you are paying to-day. We have had Protection now for twenty-nineyears. Go back, if you please, and consult the old tariff, you young men, (and you older ones will remember it). Compare its results with those of the present tariff. Compare it article by article, and you will find that in most every case, they are vastly cheaper now than then. The Democratic party alleged that protective duties increase prices. That is their strongest point. I don't stand here to argue theories, I invite your attention to the fact that during the period of twenty-nine years of protection the tendency of prices for ariff, which ended in the beginning of

protection the tendency of prices fo uxuries and the necessities of life ha been steadily downward. So much for that aspect of the tariff. Every man who has a household has to consider

Cork, Oct. 29.—The sailors employed on the steamship Finbarr declined to work ysterday if a consignment of cattle belonging to owners who are boycotted was carried on the steamer. The men held out in their determination, and rather than provoke an open conflict the steamship to-day forwarded the cattle to their destination by rail, themselves paying the freight charges. Notwithstanding this action the Defense Union will sue the steamship company for refusing to ship the cattle on their steamer yesterday. dividual, you have a far grander subject | t to comtemplate when you look at the aggregate progress of the country, under

We have more railroads than all the tecontineats and islands in the world; fave-sixths of these roads have been built since the Republicans have been in however, what of our farming interests? What have we done for the popular without the second of this country? We have considerably more than doubled the population during the twenty-nine years to frotection. I would like to ask any gentleman, Democrat or Republican, seems to the population during the twenty-nine years to frotection. I would like to ask any gentleman, Democrat or Republican, seems to the United States, or what portion of the Government of the United States, as been injured during the period of Protection. We had, to be sure, a very great struggle, and a bloody war for the maintenance of the Government; but we have acxuired wealth despite the strain on the people woof paying the expense of that war, the payment of a sum almost incalculable. Men an ansays to you that you are injured and pinched in your daily living in consequence of this tariff, ask him if hy on did not pay more for things under free trade than you do now. I think it a good question to nut to sever bern.

wearing apparel, asserts that the Ministry of Commerce has warned the manufacturers against the espionage of American commissioners, it appearing that recently the American consuls, whon legalizing invoices, tried to obtain information regarding cost of reproducing these goods and on other matters. The inquiries made by the consuls, the paper says, are not authorized by the United States Government.

the prosecution in the conspiracy case were Simon Gleeson and Alice Sadler. When questioned by the counsel for the Crown each of the witnesses refused to answer. The court directed them to do so, but they still persisted in their refusal. The magistrates thereupon committed them to the jail until Friday. things and have never asked them to let us in. Now let's play fair. "If we let your sugar in free, you must let our flour into your country free." This seems like a very sensible proceeding. I wonder that we did not think of it before. When the time seemed right to take the step, the Republican party took it.

took it.

I think any Democrat or any Republican makes himself small if he will stand in the way of American progress because it may harm his party. [Applause.] No Sympathy Tendered. instructed the French Consul at Monadopted by the French Republicans of that city declaring that they profited by the visit of the Count of Paris to Mon-treal to tender the French Republic their sympathy and homsge. there has never been a time since the election of Lincoln when the Republi-

charge of conspiring to produce a crimi-nal operation upon his mistress, the wife of a naval officer. The woman and a midwife have also been arrested.

Quiet Restored. Berne, Oct. 29.-Quiet has been restored at Fribourg, the capitol of the canton of the same name, the scene yesonservatives growing out of t l elections held last Sunday.

For the Most Horrible Murder in Criminal Annals.

HE KILLED NINE RELATIVES

In One Night, Beating Their Brain Out with a Club-Story of the Awful Crime-Declared His Innocence to the Last.

PERRY, GB., Oct. 29 .- Thomas G. Woololk was hanged here to-day for the nurder of nine persons.

THE AWFUL CRIMP.

August 6, 1887, in Hazzard's district, Bibl county, some twelve miles from Mattie Woolfolk; their children, Richard F., ir., nged 20; Susan, aged 17; Annie, aged 18; Rosebud, aged 7; Charlie, aged 15; Mattie, aged 18 months, and Mrs. Templo West, aged 18 months, and Mrs. The scene of the crime was the Woolfolk homestead, an ordinary southern farm house of frame, one story high, containing six rooms. The surroundings betokened the home of a well-to-do southern planter of the better class.

It was in this home that Captain Woolfolk and his family were living at the time of the tragedy. On the Saturday night preceding the fatal morning there were ten members of the household present, including Mrs. West, who was s visitor at the house. Thomas G. Woolfolk (the eldest son) Richerd and Char-

theirs. In conclusion Mr. Gladstone said: "If we have faith in the economic and moral truths of free trade, let us have faith in their vindication west of the Atlantic as well as east."

FUNNY, WASN'F IT?

A vote for the Republican ticket means a vote to close ALL AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS AND THE COMPLETE DESFRUCTION OF THE WOOL GROWER'S MARKEL.—Whething Repister, Normbre 6, 1883.
Since the passage of the McKinley bill wool has advanced three cents a pound. See market reports.

BALFUUR WAKING UP.

Temporary Relief to be Afforded the Irish Famine Sofferers.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Mr. Balfour has pushed forward the arrangements for the construction of railways in the districts hrough the roads will be built. Men coming from a distance can, if they desire, have a part of their wages remitted free of charge to their families.

Baycotted Cattle Refosed.

Baycotted Cattle Refosed.

the first room on the left as one entered the house, but in the room occupied by the parents, communicating directly with the front apartment, were six bloody corpses. The bodies of Captain Woollolk, his wife, their infant and Miss Pearl Woollolk lay on the bed in the corner, the father and mother and babe having been struck on the head with the murdrous are apparently before LONDON, Oct. 29.—Mr. Robert Luncon
the United States Minister, left London
for Liverpool where he will embark for
New York, he having been granted a
leave of absence by his government. He
will return to England in January and
resame the duties of his office. A large
number of friends gathered at the Eustin had sept side by side in one of the two
station to bid him farewell. Among
them were Mr. Now, the Anarican Conyear-Old Annie Woolfolk lay near the
window as if she had been warned of the
window as if she had been warned of the
window. Here, as with those in the
rist room, the assassin had dispatched
his victims with blows on the head with
his axe.

In the house had been dis-

urbed and a small amount of money is the pockets of Richard Woolfolk, Jr. and not been touched. There were n indications whatever that robbery had been the motive for the deed.

recently the American consuls, whon legalizing invoices, tried to obtain information regarding cost of reproducing these goods and on other matters. The story told by Tom Woolfolk was that he had been awakened by hearing his father cry out a little before day Just then Richard had jumped out of both and run into his father's room. He heard Richard knocked down and then reading for his own life he had fied jumping from a window in his room and farm and secure help. Woolfolk's account of the crime was unsatisfactory and few believed it. Suspicion quickly eld on him as the murderer and he was unsatisfactory and few believed it. Suspicion all the house traced in blood from the blood-strew floor were those of Woolfolk. Tom admitted that they were his, but said hood from the blood-strew will not amount to much."

Figurally Tendered.

The Register as a Prophet.

The Register as a Prophet.

The Register oct. 8, Wheting Register oct. 29, 1883.

As we have frequently remarked, Harrison is beaten.

Tipperary Trials.

Tipperary Trials. THE MURDERER'S STORY. large for him when searched and after-wards his own shirt was found in the well, blood-stained and clotted with

uman brains.

CAUSE OF THE CRIME. The motive of the crime was found in Tom Woolfolk's enmity for his stepadopted by the French Republicans of that city declaring that they profited by the visit of the Count of Paris to Montreal to tender the French Republic their sympathy and homsge.

A "Grave" Scandal.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—A grave scandal has been made public in Toulon by the arrest of the Mayor of that city on the charge of conspiring to produce a crimical charge of consp

fied with this and hated his children in consequence.

Woolfolk was twenty-seven years of age. He had always been of a sullen disposition and made few friends. His dislike for his stepmother and her children was well known, and he had said that he ought to have the old man's property and he intended to have it some day. Woolfolk was charged with the murder of the nine members of his father's household by the coroner's jury and in December, 1837, he was brought to trial in Macon before Judge Gustin, of the Bibb county superior court. The

dr of indifference. When he spoke on the crime he denied that he did it, by seldom expressed regret for the death

BIRCHALL'S FRIEND.

VOLUME XXXIX-NUMBER 58.

London, October 29,-Inquiries were nade to-day at Morley's Hotel, in Trafalgar Square, to ascertain what truth there is in the story from Montreal, that Reginald Birchall (now under sentence of death at Woodstock, Can., for the

of death at Woodstock, Can., for the murder of F. C. Benwell), Mrs. Birchall and the "Colonel," the alleged author of the letter received by Birchall, in which the writer acknowledges that he shot and killed Benwell, were at the hotel last January.

The books of the hotel show that an American, styline himself "Col. Lewis," arrived theroon January 1 and remained until January 24. Birchall arrived on January 14. and was a guest until January 18. Mr. Stevens, of Montreal, the gentleman who teld of seeing Birchall, Benwell and the "Colonel" at the hotel, registered at the hotel on January 15 and left on January 20.

"Col. Lewis" was well known by the servants of the hotel, and they retain a Just before dawn on the morning of

merica in either October or November 1889. His repeated visits to the hotel render it unlikely that he has been out of England since January.

QUEER ENTERPRISE.

Man Who is Willing to be Hung for One Thousand Dollars. Woodstock, Oxt., Oct. 28.—A friend

est defense at the trial would have e lies even when he must be aware that

Among the communications recently received by Mrs. Birchall is one from an enterprising fellow who declares his willingness to take Birchall's place at the

anging for the sum of \$1,000 A Political Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct, 29.-Lawrence tantly killed by James Allen (Demoion commissioners, and when Ro net him last night he was accused that Roach attacked him with a knife and he (Allen) then drew a pistol and and he (Allen) then drew a pistol and lied two shots, one entering the brain and the other he breast. The onl

eapon found on Roach was a pocket knife. The Register as a Prophet.

Wheeling Register Oct. 5. Wheeling Register Oct. 20, 1880.
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strictions About to be Removed by Eng land—The &merican Hog All Right. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 20 .- Secretary Rusk, who was in this city last night, in have all the restrictions removed by the before long. Our veterinarians who are over on the other side inform me they have not found the slightest trace of pleuro-pneumonia since they arrived in

A Family Down With Diphtheria Caught Dongeville, Wis., Oct. 29.-The fambeen sillicted by diphtheria which was brought into the house in a singular manner. About four weeks ago a stray cat came to their home and one of the children handled and played with it. Although it was noticed at the time that it discharged at the nose and mouth nothing was thought of it until soon after, when the little boy got down with black diphtheria of the most malignant kind. Then a second son took the disease and died. The father and mother and daughter were also striken down.

The crowning glory of the celebration was a torchlight procession to-night which has probably never been surpassed in the West, Over 25,000 men were in line, bearing transparencies, flambeaux and colored lights, while over the entire line of march the streets seemed arched in fire by the continuous stream of the promote these principles and to stand by rown the strengthen it. (Voice—Thoenthusiasm displayed was remark-able, both in the ranks and among the thousands of spectators along the route, particularly at the Auditorum, where for hours Arch-Bishop Feehan, surrounded by the visiting prelates, watched the paparently unending tribute in his honor.

Hulled by a Train.

The crowning glory of the celebration was and and believe that in the next two years and I believe that in the next two years and all elections held last Sunday.

Conservatives growing out to the sunday.

A Royal Vist.

Lisson, Oct. 29.—The King and the Minister of Marine will visit the United States attended the last flity years. I have only to say that it is in your power more than any other State to promote these principles and to stand by this policy and strengthen it. (Voice—Thoenthusiasm displayed was remark-able, both in the ranks and among the thousands of spectators along the route, particularly at the Auditorum, where igor hours Arch-Bishop Feehan, surround, and the promote these principles and to stand by this policy and strengthen it. (Voice—Housand the state of the route and the promote these principles and to stand by this policy and strengthen it. (Voice—Housand the promote these principles and to stand by this policy and strengthen it. (Voice—Housand the state of the promote these principles and to stand by this policy and strengthen it. (Voice—Housand the crime will visit the United to trial in Macon before 1 Judge Gustin, of the Bibo count vaporier court. The theory of the defense was that a crazy negro of the neighborhood the terms, but the the three he neighborhood the crime, but the the three heart and the principles and to publican Congressional conterence of the Sixteenth district, after balloting five weeks, early this morning succeeded in nominating A. C. Hopkins, of Lock Haven, Clinton county, a prominent lumber man, nent lumber man, renet lum